

## PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

---

### LEPROSY IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

By Victor G. Heiser, Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, Director of Health and Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.

At the beginning of the American occupation, August 13, 1898, there were in the Philippines, according to the best record obtainable, between 3,500 and 4,000 lepers. While it is true that many of the reported cases were, on the application of more accurate diagnostic methods than had at first been employed, found not to be leprosy, there were enough obscure cases overlooked to contraindicate any revision of the figures. There were never any grounds for the wild estimates, ranging from 10,000 to 30,000, which were given circulation in the earlier days of the new régime.

The attempt at partial segregation of the worst cases, which in Spanish times had been begun and carried on by the church authorities as a matter of charity rather than legal proscription, was continued by the Americans both before and after the establishment of civil government; but a systematic plan which had for its object the reduction of the number of new infections and the ultimate eradication of the disease from the islands was not begun until 1906, although the Island of Culion was selected for this purpose as early as 1901.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE CULION COLONY AND ITS GOVERNMENT.

This island is well isolated, is approximately 20 by 40 miles in dimension, and is located about 220 miles from Manila in a south-westerly direction. The lepers are permitted to establish themselves at any place on the island, and if they desire to follow agricultural pursuits the necessary animals and implements are provided at government expense. In actual practice, however, it is found that they practically all live in the town of Culion, where everything, including houses, clothing, and subsistence, is furnished for them by the government. A large modern hospital has been established for those who are bedfast or those who desire to undergo special treatment. The town is located on an elevated site, has modern water and sewerage systems, and is largely governed by regulations and ordinances which the lepers themselves make. They elect their own mayor, councilmen, and other municipal officials.

#### LEPER COLLECTION.

If the work of collecting lepers could have been rushed through with military rigidity, the problem would have been very much sim-

plified, but it was deemed advisable to precede the collection of the lepers by a campaign of education and thereby secure the cooperation of the public rather than its opposition.

After this preliminary work, the plan adopted and still followed, and which the geography of the country so eminently favored, consisted in removing all leprosy patients from the well-isolated islands which contained only a few victims, and subsequently recanvassing the Territory two or more times for cases which might have escaped, been overlooked, or which subsequently developed. By the method pursued, the greatest amount of territory was freed in the shortest possible time. In military phraseology, the outposts were captured first and the lines gradually moved forward to the strongholds.

#### EFFECT OF REMOVING LEPERS.

Experience has shown that when all of the native lepers have been removed from an island, the people of that island may be safely trusted with the duty of keeping foreign lepers from taking refuge there.

#### SEGREGATION NOT ABSOLUTE.

Commitment to the colony does not mean permanent separation from friends and relatives, since provision has been made for restricted visiting under proper safeguards from a neighboring island on which the noninfected are permitted to camp or to live permanently if they desire, in order that they may conveniently visit their friends and relatives.

#### LEGISLATION RELATIVE TO SEGREGATION.

The law under which the policy of segregation is carried out probably vests more absolute power in the director of health than the laws of other states or countries. Briefly, he has authority to cause to be apprehended every person believed to be a leper and to detain all in whom the bacillus of the disease can be demonstrated. Furthermore, it is the duty of all officials and others to report to the director of health any case of leprosy that comes to their knowledge. Failure to do so is punishable by fine.

#### RESULTS OF SEGREGATION.

The results of the segregation policy so far have been very encouraging. On March 31, 1909, according to official figures, there were only 2,446 lepers in the Philippine Islands, which fact demonstrates that since May, 1906, when effective segregation was begun, and at which time there were 3,494 cases, the number of deaths has exceeded the number of new cases by 1,048. The falling off in the number of new cases is one of the most encouraging evidences of success. It is estimated from the data on hand that under the old system there were about 700 new infections annually. During the past year there have not been more than 300 new cases, a difference of about 57 per cent. If these results can be brought about by incomplete segregation, it can readily be seen that the prospect of ultimately reducing the number to insignificant proportions is very encouraging.

## CENTERS OF INFECTION.

In an address before the Philippine Islands Medical Association more than two years ago, the writer held that whatever might be the views of well-informed persons with regard to the communicability of leprosy, and however widely eminent medical men might differ upon this question, the incontrovertible fact remained that every leper who was capable of giving off lepra bacilli was at least one center of infection, and that it was an utterly hopeless and useless undertaking to attempt to eradicate the disease without removing the source from which it was transmitted, and asked that prophylactic medicine should not be turned aside by a few sentimentalists from its march to a goal which offered the magnificent hope of the complete eradication of this plague from the face of the earth and the saving of many innocent human beings who are now sacrificed annually to this most loathsome disease through sheer sentimentality. As more and more experience becomes available, these views are constantly strengthening, and it is believed that the cases which can not be traced to another case are very few.

## EARLY DIAGNOSIS ESSENTIAL.

The most important factor now in connection with the work in the Philippines is early diagnosis. The earliest and most constant symptom observed is a nasal ulcer which is situated in the nasal septum at the junction of the cartilaginous and bony portion. Among 1,200 cases taken in regular order at Culion, these ulcers were noted in 799 lepers. It is the opinion of the writer that if the remaining septa had been examined microscopically, scar tissue would have been found which would have been strong presumptive evidence that ulcers had existed previously. His experience in the examination of more than 2,000 Philippine lepers and of those of Hawaii and of the Louisiana colony near Iberville Parish, confirms the importance and constancy of this sign, which may often be found long before there are any other objective or conscious subjective symptoms.

## INCUBATION PERIOD.

Writers on leprosy give the incubation stage from 3 weeks to 27 years. No reliable data has become available here to prove or disprove this theory. Several Americans, whom it is fair to presume were not exposed to the disease in the United States, were found to have the disease within 2 years of their arrival in the Philippines, and 2 Filipinos who successfully passed a strict physical examination upon leaving the Philippines, were found to have leprosy 2 years after they arrived in the United States.

## NECESSITY FOR EXAMINING CONTACTS.

Its extent and effect in different individuals or in the same patient at different times are very variable. The writer has seen a number of microscopically positive cases in which the only clinical symptom was a nasal ulcer, perhaps very obscure and innocent looking. Such cases usually come from houses in which advanced cases have existed. For this reason it is customary to have contacts of bad cases examined for this sign and scrapings submitted to microscopical test.

## PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTION.

The precaution enjoined at the leper institutions under the bureau of health is to protect the nasal mucous membrane as a first consideration, giving second place to, but not underrating, the old-time precautions. The membrane of the nose is easily protected by nasal plugs of sterilized absorbent cotton.

## PROPORTION OF TYPES OF DISEASE.

With regard to the types of the disease in the Philippine Islands, a fair estimate may be found from the fact that of 1,200 cases studied in the order of admission, 374 were of the anesthetic type, 157 of the tubercular type, and 650 mixed cases partaking of the character of both.

It was observed that in a majority of cases the integrity of the eyebrows was disturbed. Among the 1,200, the eyebrows had been entirely destroyed in 264 cases, and in 599 cases half gone. In the remainder of the cases there was generally some impairment of the appendages sufficient to constitute some degree of expressional deformity.

## TREATMENT OF LEPROSY.

As health officers, we are naturally more interested in preventing the disease and in the protection of the public than in the care or relief of the individual, yet no remedy within the realm of reason, whether physiological or empirical, has been neglected. In many of the cases after being at Culion for a while, the disease became arrested, and in some cases there is marked improvement without any treatment except that which might come under the head of good food and hygienic surroundings. In one case all clinical evidences of the disease have disappeared, but leprosy bacilli can be demonstrated in scrapings from the septum of the nose. In different cases potassium iodide, mercury, creosote, salicylic acid, chaulmoogra oil, gurgon oil, leprol, Nastin "B," experimental sera, and the X-ray have all been tried without curative effect, except the X-ray, which has proven successful in a few cases, but from our present experience can by no means be regarded as being suitable as a routine treatment. The cases in which it is apparently of value are in the early stage of the tubercular type in young and otherwise healthy subjects. The breaking-down by the X-ray of one large, leprosy granuloma of an individual usually results in marked coincident improvement in the granulomata situated in parts of the body far removed, and to which the X-rays have not been applied. One of the cases successfully treated by this method was recently reported in the Medical Record.<sup>a</sup>

San Lazaro Hospital at Manila was the first institution in the world to use the X-ray treatment for leprosy with any degree of success, but this was probably due to the fact that there were a larger number of cases to choose from and the particular type which yielded to this form of treatment came under observation early.

Chaulmoogra oil so far has not proven of value, but owing to the excellent results obtained in Louisiana by Dyer with the crude oil,

<sup>a</sup> Preliminary notes upon a case of leprosy apparently cured with the X-rays, Medical Record, October 31, 1908.

another thorough test of this treatment is being made along the lines upon which it was carried out by him.

#### SUMMARY.

1. Since segregation was begun in the Philippine Islands in May, 1906, the incidence of the disease has decreased over 50 per cent.

2. That of all the treatments tried, the X-ray is the only one which produced a cure, and that as yet it is suitable for specially selected cases only.

#### UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

*Reports from San Francisco, Cal.—Plague-prevention work at San Francisco, Oakland, and Point Richmond, and in Alameda and Contra Costa counties, Cal.*

Surgeon Blue reports:

##### SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Date of last case of human plague: Sickened, January 30, 1908.

Date of last case of rodent plague: October 23, 1908.

*Week ended July 24, 1909.*

Sick inspected.....	2
Plague.....	0
Dead inspected.....	84
Plague.....	0
Premises inspected.....	2, 179
Houses disinfected.....	26
Houses destroyed.....	4
Nuisances abated.....	194
<hr/>	
Rats found dead.....	17
Rats trapped.....	1, 830
<hr/>	
Total rats taken.....	1, 847
<hr/>	
Rats identified:	
Mus norvegicus.....	1, 328
Mus rattus.....	48
Mus musculus.....	441
Mus alexandrinus.....	16
<hr/>	
Total.....	1, 833
<hr/>	
Rats identified as to sex:	
Male.....	649
Female.....	680
<hr/>	
Total.....	1, 329
<hr/>	
Rats examined bacteriologically.....	986
Poisons placed.....	156, 218

##### ALAMEDA COUNTY, CAL. (EXCLUSIVE OF OAKLAND).

Date of last case of human plague: Sickened, Sunol, July 27, 1909.

Date of last case of rodent plague: Found, Altamont, July 16, 1909



*Week ended July 24.*

Dead inspected.....	62
Plague.....	0
Necropsies held.....	5

Plague-infected ground squirrel obtained from the following place:

*July 16, 1909.*

Altamont.....	1
---------------	---

*History of plague case at Sunol, Alameda County, Cal.*

Doctor Blue reports, August 4, in confirmation of telegraphic reports of August 2 and 4, relative to plague case which occurred July 27:

The patient, aged 13 years, is the son of a well-to-do Portuguese farmer of Sunol, Cal. The family owns 2 ranches—one near the town of Sunol and the other about 10 miles east of that place. It is believed that the infection was received on the latter ranch.

The investigation which followed showed an intimate association with ground squirrels. The boy gave the history of having shot and handled a number of these rodents 5 days before he was taken sick. Several sick squirrels were also observed at that time.

A physician was called in July 27 and had the patient removed July 29 to a hospital in Oakland for surgical treatment. The nature of the disease was not suspected until the axillary glands had been excised and examined. The prognosis is grave.

The case emphasizes the necessity for the exercise of the utmost vigilance to prevent the reinfection of the rat populations of San Francisco and Oakland through the medium of cases originating in the country.

## OAKLAND, CAL.

Date of last case of human plague: Sickened, July 17, 1908.

Date of last case of rodent plague: Trapped, December 1, 1908.

*Week ended July 24.*

Dead inspected.....	31
Plague.....	0
Necropsies held.....	3
Premises inspected.....	523
Premises reinspected.....	217
Premises cleaned.....	68
Garbage cans installed.....	22
Places rat-proofed.....	1
Nuisances abated.....	90
Rats found dead.....	25
Rats trapped.....	804
<hr/>	
Rats identified:	
Mus norvegicus.....	827
Mus rattus.....	2
Mus musculus.....	21
Total.....	850
<hr/>	
Ground squirrels caught.....	252
Rats examined bacteriologically.....	829
Plague rats.....	0
Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically.....	252
Plague squirrels.....	0

## CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CAL. (EXCLUSIVE OF POINT RICHMOND).

Date of last case of human plague: Sickened, July 21, 1908.

Date of last case of rodent plague: Found, July 23, 1909.

*Week ended July 24.*

Sick inspected.....	0
Plague.....	0
Dead inspected.....	0
Plague.....	0
Ranches inspected.....	194
Ground squirrels shot.....	2,593
Ground squirrels found dead.....	29
Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically.....	2,251
Ground squirrels infected with <i>B. pestis</i> .....	28
Acres covered with poison.....	67

Plague-infected ground squirrels obtained from the following places:

*July 15, 1909.*

Cope ranch (near Danville).....	1
---------------------------------	---

*July 17, 1909.*

Madsen Brothers' ranch (Moraga Valley).....	1
Meredith's ranch (near Clayton).....	1

*July 18, 1909.*

Tormey's ranch.....	1
---------------------	---

*July 19, 1909.*

Taylor's ranch.....	4
Meredith's ranch (near Clayton).....	2

*July 20, 1909.*

Meredith's ranch (near Clayton).....	2
Sherburne's ranch (Sycamore Valley).....	1

*July 21, 1909.*

Lewis ranch, Curry Canyon (Morgan territory).....	1
Mount Diablo tract (near Clayton).....	1
Devlin's ranch.....	1

*July 22, 1909.*

Sturgess ranch.....	1
Meredith's ranch (near Clayton).....	1
Morese ranch (near Danville).....	1
Keller's ranch (near Clayton).....	1
Dario's ranch.....	3

*July 23, 1909.*

Domingo's ranch.....	1
Meredith's ranch (near Clayton).....	1
Cardoza's ranch (Morgan territory).....	3

## POINT RICHMOND, CAL.

*Week ended July 24.*

Sick inspected.....	2
Plague.....	0
Dead inspected.....	2
Plague.....	0

*Report from Seattle, Wash.—Plague-prevention work.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Glover reports, July 26:

## SEATTLE, WASH.

Date of finding of last plague rat, September 26, 1908.

*Week ended July 24, 1909.*

Rats received.....	859
Rats necropsied.....	801
Plague-infected rats found.....	0
Plague rats to date.....	21

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES AND  
CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—UNTABULATED.

CALIFORNIA.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 2,037,929. Total number of deaths reported to the state board of health, 2,536, corresponding to an annual death rate of 15.1 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 32, measles 11, scarlet fever 11, whooping cough 30, diphtheria 16, and 349 from tuberculosis.

KANSAS.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 1,470,495. Total number of deaths from contagious and infectious diseases, 92. Causes of death: Tuberculosis 71, enteric fever 5, diphtheria 12, scarlet fever 5, and 9 from measles. Cases: Tuberculosis 79, enteric fever 29, diphtheria 82, scarlet fever 148, smallpox 461, and measles 1,183.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 310,000. Total number of deaths, 189, corresponding to an annual death rate of 7.3 per 1,000 of population, including diphtheria 5, whooping cough 3, enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 1, and 27 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 51, enteric fever 4, scarlet fever 39, smallpox 12, and tuberculosis 43.

MONTANA.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 280,000. Reports to the state board of health show as follows: Total number of deaths, 334, corresponding to an annual death rate of 14.3 per 1,000 of population, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 7, whooping cough 2, scarlet fever 14, measles 1, and 28 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 43, enteric fever 17, measles 72, scarlet fever 114, and smallpox 68.

NEW JERSEY.—Reports to the state board of health for the month of July, 1909, show a total of 2,606 deaths, including diphtheria 25, enteric fever 21, measles 19, scarlet fever 29, whooping cough 25, and 339 from tuberculosis.

NORTH DAKOTA.—Month of May, 1909. Reports to the state board of health show as follows: Total number of deaths, 251, including tuberculosis 2, and 2 from diphtheria. Cases: Tuberculosis 11, smallpox 17, enteric fever 5, diphtheria 30, scarlet fever 62, measles 31, and whooping cough 11.



**OHIO—Cleveland.**—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 515,000. Total number of deaths, 492, corresponding to an annual death rate of 11.4 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 3, measles 3, whooping cough 2, diphtheria 3, and 42 from tuberculosis. Cases not reported.

**PENNSYLVANIA—Altoona.**—Month of July, 1909. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 54, corresponding to an annual death rate of 10.8 per 1,000 of population, including whooping cough 1, and 3 from pulmonary tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 3, scarlet fever 6, enteric fever 7, and tuberculosis 7.

**UTAH.**—Month of June, 1909. Reports to the state board of health from 27 counties, having an estimated population of 346,873, show as follows: Total number of deaths, 288, including diphtheria 3, whooping cough 9, scarlet fever 5, enteric fever 2, measles 1, and 14 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 30, enteric fever 26, measles 64, scarlet fever 139, smallpox 110, whooping cough 426, and tuberculosis 20 (incomplete).

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 26 to August 13, 1909.*

[For reports received from December 25, 1908, to June 25, 1909, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 25, 1909.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
Hobart Mills.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1	.....	
Sacramento.....	June 6-12.....	1	.....	
San Francisco.....	June 6-12.....	1	.....	
Truckee.....	Mar. 23.....	3	.....	
Total for State.....		6	.....	
Connecticut:				
New Haven.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....		1	.....	
Georgia:				
Macon.....	June 14-July 11...	8	.....	
Total for State.....		8	.....	
Illinois:				
Alexander County—				
Cairo.....	May 1-June 30....	25	.....	
Champaign County.....	Apr. 1-May 31....	25	.....	
Christian County.....	Apr. 1-May 31....	35	.....	
Clay County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1	.....	
Clinton County.....	Apr. 1-June 30....	7	.....	
Cook County—				
Chicago.....	June 20-July 3....	4	.....	
Dewitt County.....	May 1-31.....	7	.....	
Edwards County.....	Apr. 1-May 31....	3	.....	
Effingham County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2	.....	
Fayette County.....	May 1-31.....	2	.....	
Franklin County.....	Apr. 1-May 31....	2	.....	
Fulton County.....	Apr. 1-June 30....	.....	.....	Present.
Gallatin County.....	Apr. 1-May 31....	16	.....	
Iroquois County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Jackson County.....	Apr. 1-May 31....	14	.....	
Murphysboro.....	Apr. 1-May 31....	40	.....	
Knox County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	8	.....	
Lake County.....	Apr. 1-May 31....	3	.....	
LaSalle County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	3	.....	

## Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Illinois—Continued.</b>				
McDonough County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	25	.....	
McHenry County—				
Marengo.....	May 1-June 30.....	97	.....	
Macoupin County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	6	.....	
McLean County.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....	
Madison County.....	May 1-June 30.....	2	.....	
Marion County.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	14	.....	
Massac County—				
Metropolis.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	29	.....	
Montgomery County.....	May 1-June 30.....	2	.....	
Peoria County.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	13	.....	
Peoria.....	June 1-30.....	26	.....	
Perry County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	11	.....	
Pulaski County.....	May 1-31.....	5	.....	
Rock Island County—				
Moline.....	June 1-July 31.....	2	.....	
St. Clair County—				
East St. Louis.....	May 1-June 30.....	11	.....	
Saline County.....	May 1-31.....	30	.....	
Sangamon County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1	.....	
Springfield.....	May 29-July 9.....	3	.....	
Schuyler County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Shelby County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	2	.....	
Stephenson County.....	May 1-31.....	4	.....	
Tazewell County.....	May 1-31.....	5	.....	
Pekin.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	66	.....	
Union County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	5	.....	
Vermilion County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	2	.....	
Danville.....	June 14-Aug. 1.....	11	.....	
Warren County.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....	
Williamson County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	6	.....	
Winnebago County.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....	
Woodford County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	21	.....	
Total for State.....		601	.....	
<b>Indiana:</b>				
Allen County.....	May 1-31.....	5	.....	
Fort Wayne.....	June 6-July 31.....	66	.....	
Dearborn County.....	May 1-31.....	4	.....	
Delaware County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Muncie.....	June 20-July 10.....	4	.....	
Gibson County.....	May 1-31.....	5	.....	
Grant County.....	May 1-31.....	2	.....	
Marion County—				
Indianapolis.....	June 14-20.....	1	.....	
Montgomery County.....	May 1-31.....	4	.....	
Parke County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Pulaski County.....	May 1-31.....	2	.....	
St. Joseph County—				
South Bend.....	June 13-26.....	4	.....	
Vanderburgh County.....	May 1-31.....	6	.....	
Vermilion County.....	May 1-31.....	38	.....	
Wayne County.....	May 1-31.....	6	1	
White County.....	May 1-31.....	2	.....	
Total for State.....		151	1	
<b>Iowa:</b>				
Keokuk.....	May 1-31.....	3	.....	
Ottumwa.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....		4	.....	
<b>Kansas:</b>				
Kansas City.....	June 13-July 17.....	10	.....	
Wichita.....	July 11-31.....	3	.....	
Total for State.....		13	.....	
<b>Kentucky:</b>				
Covington.....	June 13-July 3.....	5	.....	
Lexington.....	June 20-July 31.....	14	.....	
Newport.....	June 14-July 25.....	4	.....	
Paducah.....	June 13-26.....	3	.....	
Total for State.....		26	.....	
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
New Orleans.....	June 13-July 24.....	10	.....	
Total for State.....		10	.....	

*Smallpox in the United States—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Maryland, general.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30....	9	.....	
Total for State.....		9	.....	
Massachusetts:				
Lawrence.....	June 27-July 3....	1	.....	
Total for State.....		1	.....	
Michigan:				
Chippewa County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Eaton County.....	May 1-31.....	5	.....	
Houghton County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Ingham County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Jackson County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Kalamazoo County—				
Kalamazoo.....	July 4-24.....	2	.....	
Kent County—				
Grand Rapids.....	June 6-26.....	2	.....	
Marquette County.....	May 1-31.....	4	.....	
Muskegon County.....	May 1-31.....	5	.....	
Oceana County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Ottawa County.....	May 1-31.....	4	.....	
Saginaw County.....	May 1-31.....	16	.....	
Saginaw.....	July 25-31.....	1	.....	
St. Clair County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Tuscola County.....	May 1-31.....	4	.....	
Wayne County—				
Detroit.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....		50	.....	
Minnesota, general.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30....	.....	3	
Duluth.....	June 19-July 30...	18	.....	
Minneapolis.....	May 1-June 30....	32	.....	
St. Paul.....	Apr. 1-May 31....	10	.....	
Total for State.....		60	3	
Missouri:				
Kansas City.....	June 13-26.....	2	.....	
St. Joseph.....	May 30-July 24....	19	.....	
St. Louis.....	June 20-July 24...	4	.....	
Total for State.....		25	.....	
Montana:				
Carbon County.....	June 1-30.....	4	.....	
Cascade County—				
Great Falls.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....	
Chouteau County.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....	
Custer County.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....	
Dawson County.....	May 1-31.....	5	.....	
Deer Lodge County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Fergus County.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....	
Flathead County.....	May 1-31.....	4	.....	
Gallatin County.....	May 1-31.....	4	.....	
Jefferson County.....	May 1-31.....	2	.....	
Lewis and Clark County—				
Helena.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Missoula County—				
Missoula.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....	
Park County.....	May 1-June 30....	21	.....	
Livingston.....	May 1-June 30....	10	.....	
Sanders County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Silver Bow County.....	June 1-30.....	5	.....	
Butte.....	June 11-July 22...	18	.....	
Teton County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Valley County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Yellowstone County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....		84	.....	
Nebraska:				
Lincoln.....	May 1-June 30....	33	.....	
Total for State.....		33	.....	
New York, general.....	May 1-31.....	408	.....	
Total for State.....		408	.....	

## Smallpox in the United States—Continued

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>North Carolina:</b>				
Bladen County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	5		
Buncombe County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Caldwell County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	18		
Camden County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	45		
Carteret County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Craven County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	7		
Cumberland County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Duplin County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	16		
Johnston County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Lee County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	6		
Madison County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Mecklenburg County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Mitchell County.....	Apr. 1-30.....			Present.
Onslow County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Pamlico County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Pasquotank County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	15		
Pitt County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	9		
Rawson County.....	May 1-31.....	9		
Sampson County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	47		
Transylvania County.....	May 1-31.....	5		In extreme northern part.
Wake County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Wayne County.....	May 1-31.....	14		
Wilson County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Yancey County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	8		
Total for State.....		221		
<b>North Dakota:</b>				
Bottineau County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Grand Forks County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Lamoure County.....	May 1-31.....	6		
McHenry County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Ward County.....	May 1-31.....	8		
Total for State.....		17		
<b>Ohio:</b>				
Cincinnati.....	June 12-July 2.....	4		
Dayton.....	July 18-24.....	1		
Total for State.....		5		
<b>Oklahoma:</b>				
Oklahoma.....	Apr. 3-July 12.....	49		
Total for State.....		49		
<b>Oregon:</b>				
Portland.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	26		
Total for State.....		26		
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>				
Philadelphia.....	July 10-24.....	4		
Total for State.....		4		
<b>Tennessee:</b>				
Knoxville.....	June 20-July 17.....	6		
Total for State.....		6		
<b>Texas:</b>				
Archer County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Bee County.....	June 1-30.....	6		
Bexar County—				
San Antonio.....	June 13-July 17.....	10		
Cameron County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Cherokee County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Ellis County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Galveston County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Galveston.....	June 19-25.....	1		
Gonzales County.....	June 1-30.....	5	1	
Grayson County.....	June 1-30.....	9		
Harris County.....	June 1-30.....	12		
Harrison County.....	June 1-30.....	15		
Jefferson County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Laredo County.....	June 19.....	1		
Matagorda County.....	June 1-30.....	3		
McLennan County.....	June 1-30.....	19		
Milam County.....	June 1-30.....	5		
Runnels County.....	June 1-30.....	6		
San Saba County.....	Apr. 9-June 30.....	11		

*Smallpox in the United States—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Texas—Continued.</b>				
Smith County.....	June 1-30.....	10		
Stephens County.....	June 1-30.....	33	1	
Tarrant County.....	June 1-30.....	17	2	
Fort Worth.....	June 1-30.....	4		
Travis County.....	June 1-30.....	17		
Upshur County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Van Zant County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Wharton County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Wichita County.....	June 1-30.....	5		
Williamson County.....	June 1-30.....	4	1	
Total for State.....		205	5	
<b>Utah:</b>				
Box Elder County.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Cache County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Carbon County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Davis County.....	May 1-June 30.....	23		
Emery County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Garfield County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Salt Lake County.....	May 1-June 30.....	25		
Salt Lake City.....	June 1-30.....	56		
San Pete County.....	May 1-June 30.....	24		
Summit County.....	May 1-June 30.....	39		
Tooele County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Uinta County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Utah County.....	May 1-31.....	6		
Weber County.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Total for State.....		189		
<b>Virginia:</b>				
Lynchburg.....	June 20-26.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		
<b>Washington:</b>				
Spokane.....	June 6-July 3.....	7		
Tacoma.....	May 14-June 27.....	6		
Total for State.....		13		
<b>Wisconsin:</b>				
Ashland County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	8		
Barron County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	47		
Buffalo County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	5		
Burnett County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	11		
Calumet County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
Chippewa County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	87	1	
Clark County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	13		
Columbia County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
Douglas County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	8		
Dunn County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	35	2	
Fond du Lac County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
Jackson County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
Juneau County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	39		
La Crosse County—				
La Crosse.....	June 13-July 10.....	2		
Manitowoc County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	33		
Marathon County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
Milwaukee County—				
Milwaukee.....	June 21-27.....	2		
Oconto County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
Outagamie County—				
Appleton.....	June 20-July 31.....	22		
Ozaukee County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	13		
Pepin County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	2		
Pierce County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	4		
Polk County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	2		
St. Croix County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	47		
Sheboygan County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	40		
Taylor County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	5		
Trempealeau County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	3		
Vernon County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	51		
Washburn County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	8		
Waukesha County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	5		
Waupaca County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	24		
Waushara County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
Winnebago County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	4		
Total for State.....		527	3	
Grand total for the United States.....		2,736	12	



*Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, August 2-13, 1909.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California: Alameda County— Sunol.....	Aug. 2.....	1		Case sickened July 27.

*Weekly morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States.*

[For smallpox and plague, see special tables.]

Cities.	Week ended—	Population United States census, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cases and deaths.											
				Tuber- culosis.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diph- theria.		Measles.		Whoop- ing cough.	
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Altoona, Pa.	July 31	38,973	11	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....						1
Ann Arbor, Mich.	do.	14,509	8	2	.....							1		1	
Appleton, Wis.	July 24	15,085	4	1	1										
Do.	July 31	15,085	4												
Ashtabula, Ohio.	do.	12,949	4												
Aurora, Ill.	do.	24,147	11	1		1				1					
Baltimore, Md.	do.	508,957	228	14	22	25	1	2		4		12		17	6
Bath, Me.	do.	10,477										2			
Bayonne, N. J.	do.	32,722						2		5		1			
Beaver Falls, Pa.	do.	13,000						1				1			
Biddeford, Me.	do.	16,145	7												
Biloxi, Miss.	do.	5,467	3			1									
Binghamton, N. Y.	do.	38,647	15	2	1			11							
Boston, Mass.	do.	560,892	202	53	14	9	5	11		39	2	30	3	2	
Braddock, Pa.	do.	15,654	11					11	5	1	1				
Bradford, Pa.	do.	15,029	2												
Bridgeport, Conn.	do.	70,996	25	2	2	1		1		6		1			
Brookton, Mass.	do.	40,063	8	8	1			1				1			
Butler, Pa.	do.	10,853	11	4		1		1							
Cambridge, Mass.	do.	91,886	26	4	6			2		5		2		1	
Camden, N. J.	do.	75,935	28	4	1	1		3		4					
Carbondale, Pa.	do.	13,536	8									1			
Charlotte, N. C.	July 30	18,091	8		2	6								1	
Chelsea, Mass.	July 31	34,072	5		2										
Chicago, Ill.	do.	1,698,575	570	74	67	26	4	50	5	62	6	142	5	44	8
Chicopee, Mass.	do.	19,167	15	1	2	1									
Cincinnati, Ohio.	July 30	325,902	130	15	12	11		1		1	1			2	
Cleveland, Ohio.	do.	381,768	157	25	19	7		6		15		16		23	1
Clinton, Mass.	July 31	13,667	5												
Columbus, Ohio.	do.	125,560	51	5	5	11	1	1		2		1			
Covington, Ky. <sup>a</sup>	July 3	42,938	18	2	3	1	1								1
Do.	July 31	42,938	16	1	3										
Danville, Ill.	Aug. 1	16,534	8	1	1					1		1			
Davenport, Iowa.	July 31	35,254	2	2	1	1				2					
Dayton, Ohio.	do.	85,333	38							3		3		1	
Detroit, Mich.	do.	285,704	162					12	3	4	2				
Duluth, Minn.	July 30	80,600	18		3	1	1	14		6					
Dunkirk, N. Y.	July 31	11,616	1	1						1					
Elmira, N. Y.	do.	35,672	19					1		6					1
Elkhart, Ind.	do.	15,184	6			2	1			1					
Erle, Pa.	do.	52,733	19	3	1	5		2		2		17	2	7	
Evansville, Ind.	do.	59,007	13	6	1	8	2								
Fall River, Mass.	do.	104,863	68	5	6	1		4					1	1	
Findlay, Ohio.	do.	17,613	5		2										
Fort Wayne, Ind. <sup>a</sup>	June 26	45,115	13		1					1					
Do.	July 10	45,115	7		1			1		2					
Do.	July 24	45,115	19					1		1					
Do.	July 31	45,115	16		4	1	1	1				4			
Galesburg, Ill.	do.	18,607	5							2					
Galveston, Tex.	July 30	37,789	15	1	3	2	1			2					
Grand Rapids, Mich.	July 31	87,565	26	1	1	6		11		3		6		1	
Greensboro, N. C.	do.	10,035	7			1									
Harrison, N. J.	do.	10,956	4	1	1					1					
Hartford, Conn.	July 25	79,850	30	3	1	1		1		2					1
Haverhill, Mass.	July 31	37,175	8	1	1	4						2		4	

<sup>a</sup> Reported out of date.

Weekly morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Popula- tion United States census, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cases and deaths.											
				Tuber- culosis.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diph- theria.		Measles.		Whoop- ing cough.	
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Homestead, Pa.	June 21	12,554	5	4							1		4		
Do.	June 28	12,554	9					2					3		
Do.	July 7	12,554	10		1			1		1					
Do.	July 14	12,554	15					1							1
Do.	July 21	12,554	4			1								2	
Do.	July 28	12,554	9									1		2	
Hyde Park, Mass.	July 31	13,244	5												
Indianapolis, Ind.	Aug. 1	169,164	73	2	5	9	1	3	1			14		1	
Jersey City, N. J.	do.	206,433	100	2	8			12	1	7		2		13	
Johnstown, Pa.	July 31	35,936	32		1	5	1	5	1			11		4	
Kalamazoo, Mich.	do.	24,404	9					1				4		4	1
Kansas City, Kans.	do.	51,418	34	1	2	1	1	1		1		1			
Kansas City, Mo.	July 10	163,752	68		10	2	1	6		4				1	
Do.	July 17	163,752	73		7		1	2		2	1				
Do.	July 24	163,752	64		6	2	2	3	1	2					1
Do.	July 31	163,752	81	3	9	2		4		3				2	
Kearney, N. J.	July 10	10,896	7	1								1			
Do.	July 17	10,896	5	1	1					2				1	
Do.	July 24	10,896	7	1				1		2					
Do.	July 31	10,896	7												
Kingston, N. Y.	July 30	24,535	12												
Knoxville, Tenn.	July 24	32,637	17		4	1									
Do.	July 31	32,637	11		2	4									
La Crosse, Wis.	July 17	28,895	9		1										
Do.	July 31	28,895	4												
La Fayette, Ind.	Aug. 2	18,116	4		2										
Lancaster, Pa.	July 31	41,459	16	5		3		3				1			
Lawrence, Mass.	do.	62,559	39		2			2		4	1	5	1		
Lebanon, Pa.	do.	17,628				1						1			
Lexington, Ky. <sup>a</sup>	July 17	26,369	20		1		1	3				2			
Do.	July 31	26,369	11		2										
Little Falls, N. Y.	July 17	10,381	1	7											
Do.	July 24	10,381	3	7						1					
Do.	July 31	10,381	2	7											
Los Angeles, Cal.	July 24	102,479	68	15	14	3		7		2	1	11		6	1
Lowell, Mass.	July 31	94,969	32	1	3			1		5		1			
Lynchburg, Va.	do.	18,891				8		4				1		4	
Lynn, Mass.	do.	68,513	22			2				8	1				
Macon, Ga.	do.	22,746	8				1								
Malden, Mass.	do.	33,664	9		2	1		4		1					
Manchester, N. H.	do.	36,987	39	3	3			1				30			
Manitowoc, Wis.	do.	11,786	3	1	1	1		4		1		10		6	
Mansfield, Ohio.	do.	17,650				5				1					
Marquette, Wis.	do.	16,195	4					3							
Marlboro, Mass.	July 24	13,609	4	1		1	2					1			
Massillon, Ohio.	July 31	11,944	3		1										
Medford, Mass.	do.	18,244	5	1	1	1	1	1				6			
Milwaukee, Wis.	July 24	285,315	80	9	4	5	1	27	6	10		20	1	4	
Do.	July 31	285,315	100	23	6	13		41	6	12	4	11	1	1	
Mobile, Ala.	July 24	38,469	17		5	3	1								
Montclair, N. J.	July 31	13,962	5	4											
Montgomery, Ala.	July 30	30,346	17		2		2								
Moline, Ill.	July 31	17,248	4												
Morristown, N. J.	do.	13,000	12					1				1			
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	do.	21,228	6			2						1			
Muncie, Ind.	do.	20,942	6				1	1				1			
Nanticoke, Pa.	Aug. 1	12,616	9	2										1	
Nashville, Tenn.	July 31	80,865	41	2	2	33	1	3		1					
Nebraska City, Nebr.	do.	7,200										2		1	
Newark, N. J.	do.	246,070	99	19	15	2		17		15					
New Bedford, Mass.	do.	63,442	42	4	1	2	1	1				3			
Newburyport, Mass.	do.	14,478	9			1									
New London, Conn.	do.	17,548	10				1								
New Orleans, La.	do.	278,104	114	30	16	5	2	22	3	3					
Newport, Ky. <sup>a</sup>	June 26	28,301	7		2										
Do.	July 31	28,301	9					1							
Newton, Mass.	do.	33,587	7	1		1		1		1	1				
New York, N. Y.	do.	3,437,202	1,484	504	146	56	10	91	11	196	20	310	20	58	16
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do.	19,457	10		1	4		1				5			
Norristown, Pa.	July 24	22,265	6	5	1	1									
Do.	July 31	22,265	10	3	2	1									

<sup>a</sup> Reported out of date.



## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### AUSTRALIA.

#### *Examination of rodents for plague infection at Sydney and Brisbane— Fatal plague cases at Sydney and Mackay.*

The following information is taken from plague bulletins received from the departments of health of New South Wales and Queensland:

#### NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Sydney.*—Week ended May 29: Rodents destroyed, 2,134; examined, 581; found infected, 3.

Two plague cases, of which 1 was fatal, occurred during the week in the persons of a carter and a clerk in a fruit store.

Week ended June 5: Rodents destroyed, 2,032; examined, 549; found infected, 1. Week ended June 12: Rodents destroyed, 1,998; examined, 477; found infected, 1. Week ended June 19: Rodents destroyed, 2,216; examined, 511; found infected, 3. Week ended June 26: Rodents destroyed, 1,962; examined, 381; found infected, 0.

Date of last plague case May 29.

Date of finding of last plague rodent June 15.

#### QUEENSLAND.

*Brisbane.*—Week ended June 19: Rodents destroyed, 556; examined, 439; found infected, 0. Date of finding of last plague rat September 15, 1908.

*Mackay.*—A fatal plague case occurred June 6. Bacteriological examination and animal inoculation positive.

#### AZORES.

*Report from St. Michaels*—No new plague cases on islands of Fayal and Terceira.

Consul Creevey reports, July 22:

Official returns from the islands of Fayal and Terceira show no new plague cases since April 1 and June 16, respectively.

#### BARBADOS.

*Report from Bridgetown*—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Urquhart reports, July 24:

Week ended July 24: Bills of health issued to 8 vessels having a total of 399 passengers and 177 members of crews. Of these vessels 1 was fumigated. Sanitary condition of vessels, cargoes, passengers, and crew good. The sanitary condition of the port remains good. No quarantinable diseases were reported.

## BRAZIL.

*Reports from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Plague and smallpox.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, July 8 and 16:

Week ended July 3: Vessels inspected and received bills of health: June 28, the Brazilian steamship *Goyaz*, for New York in cargo and with 23 cabin and 31 steerage passengers; July 3, the British steamship *Tennyson*, for New York, in cargo, and with 11 cabin and 18 steerage passengers. No other vessels left this port during the period referred to.

Week ended July 10. No vessels left this port requiring inspection and no bills of health were issued.

*Mortality in Rio de Janeiro—Plague and smallpox.*

Week ended July 4. Estimated population, 811,443; total deaths, 263. No deaths nor cases reported due to yellow fever or bubonic plague. Smallpox caused 1 death, with 5 new reported cases. At the close of the week there were in the hospital São Sebastião 18 cases of smallpox under treatment.

Week ended July 11. Total deaths, 240. Smallpox caused 1 death, with 3 new cases. There were no cases nor deaths due to yellow fever. Plague caused no deaths, but there was 1 new reported case. At the close of the week there were in the hospital São Sebastião 23 cases of smallpox under treatment.

Census population, 1907, 628,675.

## BRITISH HONDURAS.

*Report from Belize, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mengis reports:

Week ended July 29. Present officially estimated population, 10,000. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
July 23	Belize.....	Mobile.....	18	0	0
23	Harry T. Inge .....	New Orleans.....	34	2	7

## CHINA.

*Reports from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Plague and smallpox—Examination of emigrants—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gröne reports, June 15 and 24:

*Quarantinable diseases.*—Week ended June 5: Plague, 9 cases, 10 deaths. Week ended June 12: Plague, 11 cases, 9 deaths; smallpox, 1 case, 1 death. Week ended June 19: Plague, 13 cases, 13 deaths; smallpox, 1 case, 1 death.



*Aliens examined for Honolulu and Pacific coast ports.*—Week ended June 5: Examined 140, rejected 43. Week ended June 12: Examined 0. Week ended June 19: Examined 646, rejected 215.

*Aliens examined for Philippine Islands.*—Week ended June 5: Examined 2, rejected 0. Week ended June 12: Examined 12, rejected 7. Week ended June 19: Examined 24, rejected 18.

*Inspection of vessels.*—Week ended June 5: Vessels inspected and granted bills of health, 9. Week ended June 12: 9. Week ended June 19: 11.

*Report from Swatow—City free from plague.*

Consul Pontius reports, June 28:

Swatow is reported as entirely free from plague. A few cases have occurred, as previously reported, but did not cause a general outbreak. Conditions in neighboring localities in which plague has prevailed during the past two months are much improved, and the outbreak appears to be subsiding.

COSTA RICA.

*Report from Limon, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports:

Week ended July 24. Estimated population, 8,000. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Mosquitoes, especially *Anopheles*, have increased; *Stegomyia calopus* present.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
July 18	Belvernon.....	Mobile, via Bocas.....	22	0	0
18	Limon.....	Boston.....	44	12	0
19	Prinz Joachim.....	New York.....	140	26	5
20	Pacuore.....	.....do.....	54	7	0
22	Parismina.....	New Orleans.....	87	8	54
22	Origen.....	.....do.....	27	0	0
23	Dictator.....	.....do.....	20	0	0
23	Grib.....	Mobile.....	19	0	0
24	Ravn.....	Baltimore, via Jamaica.....	19	0	0

Week ended July 31. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
July 25	Esparta.....	Boston.....	44	13	0
25	Katie.....	U. S. ports via Jamaica....	23	0	0
26	Sarnia.....	New York.....	56	91	11
26	Citta di Milano.....	Ponce.....	85	57	90
27	Appomattox.....	New Orleans.....	47	0	0
28	Turialda.....	.....do.....	89	9	27
29	Karen.....	.....do.....	24	1	0
30	Atenas.....	.....do.....	74	0	0
31	Preston.....	Mobile.....	31	1	0

## CUBA.

*Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Suarez reports, July 26:

*Week ended July 24.*

Vessels inspected.....	2
Bills of health issued.....	2
Members of crews inspected.....	76

The sanitary condition of the city and port continues fair, no quarantinable disease having been reported.

*Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Amesse reports, August 3:

*Week ended July 31.*

Bills of health issued.....	23
Vessels inspected.....	16
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	854
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	779
Vaccination certificates issued.....	9
Immune certificates issued.....	12

*Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nunez reports, August 2:

Week ended July 31. Bill of health issued to a vessel bound for New Orleans.

*Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, July 29:

Week ended July 24. Bills of health issued to 5 vessels bound for the United States. No vessel was fumigated.

## GUATEMALA.

*Reports from Puerto Barrios, fruit port—Stegomyia calopus present.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ames reports:

Week ended July 17. Present officially estimated population, 350. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. *Stegomyia calopus* present. No quarantinable disease exists.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
July 14 17	Ellis.....	New Orleans.....	39	11	4
	Jose.....	New York via Republic of Panama and Jamaica.	27	5	0

Temperature taken of all persons on *Ellis* day of sailing.

Week ended July 24. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. *Stegomyia calopus* present; no quarantinable disease exists.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
July 21	Belize.....	Mobile.....	18	0	0
22	H. T. Inge.....	New Orleans.....	34	6	1
23	Candidate.....	Mobile.....	41	0	0
24	Barnton.....	Cienfuegos.....	22	0	0

Temperature taken of all persons on board day of sailing.

#### HAWAII.

*Report from Honolulu—Examination of rats for plague infection.*

Chief Quarantine Officer Hobdy reports, July 19:

#### HONOLULU.

*Week ended July 17.*

Total number of rats taken.....	505
Trapped.....	504
Found dead ( <i>mus musculus</i> ).....	1
Examined bacteriologically.....	393
Plague rats.....	0
Classification of rats trapped:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i> .....	60
<i>Mus musculus</i> .....	188
<i>Mus norvegicus</i> .....	108
<i>Mus rattus</i> .....	148
Average number of traps set daily.....	1, 294

#### HONDURAS.

*Report from Ceiba, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Jumel reports:

Week ended July 28. Present officially estimated population, 6,800. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 23	Rosina.....	33	3	0	0
26	Navigator.....	21	1	0	0

Temperature of all persons on above-named vessels taken at time of clearance.

*Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows:

Week ended July 27. Present officially estimated population, about 2,500. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected
July 25	Harald.....	18	0	0	0
26	Fjell.....	17	2	0	0
27	Ellis.....				
27	John Wilson.....	20	0	0	0

*Reports from Tela, fruit port.<sup>a</sup>*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports:

Week ended July 10. Present officially estimated population about 1,500. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
July 6	Harald.....	Mobile.....	18	0	0

Week ended July 23. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
July 19	Colombia.....	Mobile.....	19	2	0

## INDIA.

*Report from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Summary of plague in Bengal and India.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Allan reports, July 8:

Week ended July 3. Bill of health issued to the steamship *Braunfels*, bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 70. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and Asiatic's effects disinfected.

<sup>a</sup> Received out of date.

Week ended June 26. At Calcutta there were 55 deaths from cholera, 48 from plague, and 8 from smallpox; in Bengal, 61 cases with 63 deaths from plague; in India, 628 cases with 531 deaths from plague.

## ITALY.

*Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Examination of emigrants—Smallpox.*

Surgeon Geddings reports, July 19:

*Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo, week ended July 17.*

## NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Baggage inspected and passed.	Baggage disinfected.
July 14	Ultonia.....	New York.....			
15	Europa.....	do.....	561	60	680
15	Perugia.....	do.....	133	30	250
16	U. S. S. Montana.....	Provincetown, Mass.....			
17	Taormina.....	Philadelphia via New York	728	100	980
17	Cretic.....	Boston.....	1,500	250	1,850
	Total.....		2,922	440	3,760

## PALERMO.

July 16	Perugia.....	New York.....	183	300	50
---------	--------------	---------------	-----	-----	----

*Rejections recommended.*

## NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
July 14	Ultonia.....						
15	Europa.....	8	2	8	1	4	23
15	Perugia.....	4	1				5
16	U. S. S. Montana.....						
17	Taormina.....	21	2	12		9	44
17	Cretic.....	23	5	31		16	75
	Total.....	56	10	51	1	29	147

## PALERMO.

July 16	Perugia.....	10		16		1	27
---------	--------------	----	--	----	--	---	----

*Smallpox in Naples.*—During the week ended July 18, 16 cases of smallpox with 3 deaths were reported at the health office of the city of Naples.

## JAPAN.

*Report from Kobe—Inspection of vessels—Examination of emigrants—Plague at Kobe and Osaka.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Knight reports, July 14:

Week ended July 10. Supplemental bills of health granted to 3 steamships.



There were inspected 95 members of crews and 406 steerage passengers. Forty steerage passengers were bathed and disinfected; their effects were disinfected by steam. The number of pieces of baggage steamed was 118, and bedding 40. Manifests were viséed for 74,520 pieces of freight, amounting to 2,247 tons.

Emigrants examined:

Per steamship *Korea* for Honolulu, passed 18; recommended for rejection 12; for San Francisco, passed 2; recommended for rejection 2. Twenty emigrants passed for Peru, via Honolulu, by the steamship *Manshu Maru*, were inspected, bathed, and disinfected, and their effects were disinfected before embarkation.

During the week 23 cases of personal effects were disinfected with formalin.

The official returns of infectious diseases for the week show 2 cases of plague with 1 death at Kobe. At Osaka, 1 case of plague with 1 death, reported July 2.

*Reports from Nagasaki—Examination of emigrants.*

Acting Sanitary Inspector Thompson reports, June 26 and July 3:

Week ended June 26: Emigrants for Honolulu and San Francisco examined, 19; for Honolulu, all passed; for San Francisco, 1 rejected. Week ended July 1: Examined for Manila, 7; for Honolulu, 5; rejected, 1. Examined 2 for San Francisco, rejected 1.

MEXICO.

*Report from the superior board of health of Mexico—No yellow fever reported in Mexico for the week ended July 31.*

In compliance with articles 1 and 2 of the International Sanitary Convention held at Washington, October 14, 1905, the president of the superior board of health of Mexico reports that for the week ended July 31 no case of nor death from yellow fever was registered in the Republic of Mexico and that prophylactic measures against the disease continue to be carried out.

*Report from Coatzacoalcas—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Thompson reports, July 29:

Week ended July 28: Five vessels inspected. Of this number 2 were fumigated. The health of the port is satisfactory.

*Reports from Progreso—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, July 24 and 30:

*Week ended July 24.*

Vessels dispatched.....	5
Vessels fumigated.....	2
Members of crews.....	238
Passengers from this port.....	39

*Week ended July 31.*

Vessels dispatched.....	8
Vessels fumigated.....	4
Passengers from this port.....	11
Members of crews.....	285

Sanitary conditions fair; no quarantinable disease reported here or in the surrounding territory.

*Report from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stowe reports, July 29:

*Week ended July 28.*

Vessels inspected and passed.....	7
Bills of health issued.....	7
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	254
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	10
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	1

No cases of quarantinable disease occurred during the week. Sanitary condition of port and surrounding country good.

*Report from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Health conditions good.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports, July 25:

*Week ended July 25.*

Bills of health issued for the week.....	11
Vessels inspected.....	4
Vessels fumigated.....	7
Passengers inspected.....	107
Members of crews inspected.....	417

Temperatures were taken of passengers and crews of all vessels at time of sailing. No sickness occurred on any of these vessels while in the harbor, and there was a total absence of mosquitoes on board the vessels. The health condition of Veracruz is good. No contagious diseases were reported during the week.

# NICARAGUA.

*Report from Bluefields, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports:

Ten days ended July 17. Present officially estimated population, 2,500. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
July 15	Imperator.....	New Orleans, La.....	22	18	0
24	Marietta Di Georgio.....	do.....	19	4	0

## RUSSIA.

*Report from Libau—Status of cholera in Russia—Smallpox in St. Petersburg—Examination of emigrants.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon De Forest reports, July 24:

Cholera in Russia from July 17 to 23, inclusive: St. Petersburg, 526 cases, 234 deaths; 800 cases present in the city. Russia general, 164 cases, 73 deaths, of which Archangel had 89 cases with 51 deaths and Riga 34 cases with 12 deaths.

Cholera is present in Archangel, Riga, Tver, Kreutzburg, Polotzk, Mahlgraben, Cronstadt, Vjatka, Onega, Pinega, Drissa, Kostroma, Reval, Muravjevo, Moscow, Novgorod, Schaulen, and Radsiwilischki.

One cholera case reported from Konigsberg, Germany, of an American returning from Japan through Russia.

Smallpox is present in St. Petersburg, with from 6 to 11 cases occurring daily. July 23, 11 cases occurred; between July 20 and 23 there occurred 35 cases.

For steamship *Birma*, for New York, I have examined to date 241 emigrants. None have come from places at which cholera is reported present.

## ST. LUCIA ISLAND.

*Reports from Castries—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Maylie reports, July 19 and 26:

Week ended July 17. Vessels inspected, 4; fumigated, 4.

Week ended July 24. Vessels inspected, 3; fumigated, 1. Sanitary condition of this port and vicinity good. No quarantinable diseases exist.

## TRINIDAD.

*Report from Port of Spain—Fatal plague case.*

Vice-Consul Kirton reports, July 19:

A fatal case of plague occurred July 18, in the person of a white man who had lived in the colony about eight years. All of the contacts have been removed to the isolation hospital.

## TURKEY IN ASIA.

*Report from Mersine—Epidemic smallpox in the interior.*

The following information, received from Consul Nathan at Mersine, is forwarded by Surgeon Geddings at Naples, under date of July 19:

Epidemic smallpox prevails in the interior, notably at Hadjin. No measures are being taken to check the spread of the disease.

## ZANZIBAR.

*Report from Zanzibar—Examination of rats for plague infection.*

Consul Garrels reports, June 17 and 23:

During the two weeks ended June 14, 2,664 rats were received and bacteriologically examined; during the week ended June 21, 1,467 rats. No plague infection was found.

Plague was reported present at Zanzibar July 26. (See Public Health Reports, July 30, 1909, p. 1112.)

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

AUSTRALIA—*Brisbane*.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 119,428. Total number of deaths, 116, including enteric fever 1, diphtheria 1, and 6 from pulmonary tuberculosis.

*Newcastle district*.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 61,270. Total number of deaths, 71, including enteric fever 2 and 5 from tuberculosis.

AZORES—*St. Michaels*.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 131,183. Total number of deaths, 243, corresponding to an annual death rate of 21.6 per 1,000 of population, including whooping cough 17 and 3 from tuberculosis.

EGYPT—*Alexandria*.—Report for the seven weeks ended March 25, 1909. Estimated population, 388,083. Total number of deaths, 1,618, corresponding to an annual death rate of 30.4 per 1,000 of population, including smallpox 17, measles 54, scarlet fever 16, diphtheria 14, enteric fever 15, and 138 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 17, 1909, correspond to an annual rate of 11.5 per 1,000 population, which is estimated at 16,445,281.

*London*.—Nine hundred and seventy-nine deaths were registered during the week, including measles 33, scarlet fever 6, diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, whooping cough 15, tuberculosis 97, and 13 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 11.5 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,443 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 8 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, 5 from diphtheria, and 3 from whooping cough.

*Manchester*.—Five weeks ended July 3, 1909. Estimated population, 655,435. Total number of deaths, 1,018, corresponding to an annual death rate of 16.12 per 1,000 of population, including measles 60, scarlet fever 23, whooping cough 15, diphtheria 16, and 129 from tuberculosis.

*County borough of Salford*.—Second quarter ended July 3, 1909. Estimated population, 241,950. Total number of deaths, 1,093, corresponding to an annual death rate of 18.1 per 1,000 of population, including measles 109, scarlet fever 27, whooping cough 20, diphtheria 23, enteric fever 5, and 135 from tuberculosis.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 17, 1909, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 13.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,142,308. The lowest rate was recorded in Limerick, viz, 4.1, and the highest in Galway, viz, 27.2, per 1,000.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 17, 1909, correspond to an annual rate of 12.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,839,038. The highest rate of mortality was recorded in Dundee, viz, 18.8, and the lowest in Leith, viz, 10.3 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 448, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 3, measles 2, scarlet fever 2, and 16 from whooping cough.

*HAWAII—Honolulu.*—Month of June, 1909. Census population 1900, 39,306. Total number of deaths, 63, corresponding to an annual death rate of 19.2 per 1,000 of population, including diphtheria 2 and 10 from tuberculosis.

*INDIA—Rangoon.*—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 295,803. Total number of deaths, 656, corresponding to an annual death rate of 26.52 per 1,000 of population, including Asiatic cholera 3, malaria 16, smallpox 18, enteric fever 3, plague 58, and 28 from tuberculosis.

*NEW ZEALAND—Auckland.*—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 75,345. Total number of deaths, 50, corresponding to an annual death rate of 7.92 per 1,000 of population, including 7 from tuberculosis.

*Wellington.*—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 73,667. Total number of deaths, 62, corresponding to an annual death rate of 10.08 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 1 and 6 from tuberculosis.

*Christchurch.*—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 62,096. Total number of deaths, 42, corresponding to an annual death rate of 8.16 per 1,000 of population, including 5 from tuberculosis.

*Dunedin.*—Month of May, 1908. Estimated population, 61,279. Total number of deaths, 54, corresponding to an annual death rate of 10.56 per 1,000 of population, including 7 from tuberculosis.

*SPAIN—Cadiz.*—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 162, corresponding to an annual death rate of 27.6 per 1,000 of population, including whooping cough 16, enteric fever 1, and 24 from tuberculosis.

*Huelva.*—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 24,000. Total number of deaths, 77, corresponding to an annual death rate of 38.4 per 1,000 of population, including smallpox 7, measles 1, and 13 from tuberculosis.

*Seville.*—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 148,315. Total number of deaths, 547, corresponding to an annual death rate of



44.28 per 1,000 of population, including measles 6, enteric fever 7, diphtheria 2, smallpox 1, typhus fever 2, scarlet fever 3, and 76 from tuberculosis.

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from June 26 to August 13, 1909.*

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls, through the Department of State and from other sources.]

[For reports received from December 25, 1908, to June 25, 1909, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 25, 1909.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Amoy.....	June 13-26.....	4		Present in vicinity.
Kang Thau.....	June 13-19.....	2	1	
Swatow.....	May 11-29.....			
Germany:				
Konigsberg.....	July 21.....		1	
India:				
Bombay.....	May 30-July 6.....		74	Fourth quarter 1908, 308 cases and 190 deaths; first quarter 1909, 1 death (imported).
Calcutta.....	May 16-June 26.....		296	
Madras.....	May 29-June 25.....		2	
Nagapatam.....	May 8-14.....		4	
Rangoon.....	May 16-June 26.....		6	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	May 9-June 26.....	16	10	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....				Fourth quarter 1908, 308 cases and 190 deaths; first quarter 1909, 1 death (imported).
Provinces.....				Fourth quarter 1908, 7,330 cases and 4,292 deaths; first quarter 1909, 2,221 cases and 1,405 deaths.
Cebu.....	May 16-29.....	15	6	Present.
Dapitan.....	May 9-15.....			
Iloilo.....	May 23-June 19.....	28	18	
Leyte.....	June 6-12.....	6	2	
Moro.....	May 29-June 5.....	1	1	
Negros Occidental.....	May 9-22.....	18	8	
Negros Oriental.....	May 30-June 19.....	86	57	
Pampanga.....	May 9-June 19.....	21	16	
Pangasinan.....	June 13-19.....	1		
Samar.....	May 9-29.....	14	8	
Sorsogon.....	May 9-15.....	8	2	
Russia				July 23, present in Drissa, Kostroma, Kreutzburg, Mahlgaben, Moscow, Muravjevo, Onega, Pinega, Polotzk, Radswilischki, Reval, Schaulen, and Tver.
Archangel.....	June 26-July 23.....	189	115	July 23, still present.
Baku, government.....	July 4-10.....	1		
Chmalysk, district.....	July 1.....	1		
Cronstadt.....	June 30-July 13.....	40	17	July 23, 800 cases present.
Eastland, government.....	July 1.....	1		
Finland—				
Mariengam.....	June 23-24.....	1	1	
Viborg.....	July 9-16.....	1		
Jaroslav.....	July 4-10.....	3	1	
Kretsky, district.....	July 1.....	1		
Mitau.....	July 15.....	2	1	
Moscow.....	July 9-16.....	5	2	
Novgorod, government.....	July 4-10.....	10	4	
Olonets, government.....	June 20-26.....	1		
Pskov.....	July 1-5.....	1	1	
Riga.....	July 1-23.....	49	18	
Rjasin.....	June 24-July 16.....	3	3	
Simbirsk.....	July 13.....	1		
St. Petersburg, government.....	June 9-July 5.....	265	60	
St. Petersburg.....	June 2-July 23.....	3,051	1,154	
Vitebsk.....	July 9-16.....	8	3	
Vologda, government.....	July 4-10.....	9	2	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 25-May 28.....	1		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 9-June 5.....		18	

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.*—Continued.

## YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Barbados, general.....	June 13-20.....	1		St. Joseph Parish, Dec. to June, 14 deaths not previously reported.
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	May 22-June 25....	32	15	
Manaos.....	May 23-July 3.....		7	
Para.....	May 30-July 10....	21	21	
Pernambuco.....	Apr. 15-30.....	3		
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	May 23-July 10....		26	
Mexico:				
Merida.....	June 5-11.....	2		
Panama:				
Canal Zone—				
Ancon.....	Mar. 1-31.....			1 case at Culebra Island quarantine station from a vessel and 1 fatal case en route from Guayaquil.

## PLAGUE.

Australia:				
Adelaide.....	Apr. 30-May 1.....	1		
Mackay.....	Jan. 21-June 6....	2	2	
Sydney.....	Apr. 18-May 29....	5	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	June 5-26.....	9	5	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 17-July 10....	2	1	
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	May 9-30.....	13	5	June 26, 2 cases in the lazaretto.
Iquique.....	May 20-June 30....	11	6	June 30, 10 cases in the lazaretto.
China:				
Amoy.....	June 1-26.....		308	In Amoy and vicinity, 15 deaths daily.
Canton.....	May 9-June 26....	255	158	
Chinchew.....	May 22.....			Epidemic.
Hongkong.....	May 2-June 19....	65	61	
Pollam.....	May 23-29.....	8	7	
Swatow district.....	May 16-July 1.....		350	July 1, 200 cases still present in Touchowfu and Yin Shan. July 19, present in Swatow.
Ecuador:				
Chunchi.....	June 1-30.....	3	1	
Guayaquil.....	May 23-July 10....		23	
Huigra.....	May 1-31.....	14	3	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 30-July 13....	5	4	
Port Said.....	May 29-July 13....	9	3	
Provinces—				
Assiout.....	May 14-July 2.....	38	7	
Beherach.....	June 1-July 15....	28	10	
Galyoobeeyeh.....	June 2-July 10....	4	2	
Garbieh.....	June 2-July 11....	15	10	
Fayoum.....	June 3-23.....	15	6	
Menouf.....	Jan. 18-July 15....	77	15	
German East Africa:				
Muanza district.....	Apr. 30-May 22....		12	
Hawaii:				
Honolulu.....	July 20.....	1		The case arrived on the s. s. Korea, had been ill 11 days and probably received infection at Hongkong.
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.....	May 16-June 12....	885	791	
Madras Presidency.....	May 16-June 12....	124	37	
Bengal.....	May 16-June 12....	445	359	
United provinces.....	May 16-June 12....	957	895	
Punjab.....	May 16-June 12....	6,416	5,481	
Burma.....	May 16-June 12....	161	170	
Central provinces, including Berar.....	May 16-June 12....	29	22	
Coorg.....				
Mysore State.....	May 16-June 12....	61	50	
Hyderabad State.....				
Central India.....				
Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara.....	May 16-June 12....	869	730	

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.*

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Kashmir.....	May 16-June 12...	4	3	
Northwest Province.....				
Grand total.....		9,951	8,538	
Indo-China:				
Salgon.....	May 9-June 19...	13	13	
Japan:				
Formosa.....	May 23-July 10...	220	153	In south and central parts.
Kobe.....	May 30-July 10...	9	6	
Osaka.....	July 4-10.....	1	1	
Tokyo.....	June 26.....	3		
Yokohama.....	May 25-July 12...	18	12	
Mauritius.....	Apr. 1-30.....	4	4	
Peru.....				Report for week ending June 17 received out of date.
Arequipa, department.....	May 8-July 1.....	10	2	
Chala.....	July 3.....			Present.
Mollendo.....	July 3.....			Do.
Cajamarca, department.....	May 8-July 1.....	20	5	
Callao, department.....	May 8-July 1.....	8	1	
Callao.....	June 20-July 3.....			Do.
Lambayeque, department.....	May 8-June 10.....	14	10	
Libertad, department.....	May 8-July 1.....	11	7	
Lima, department.....	May 8-July 1.....	11	7	
Pescadores Islands.....	June 27-July 3.....	4		From s. s. Lodore.
Piura, department.....	June 18-July 1.....	8	6	
Paita.....	June 20-July 3.....			Present.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 25-May 28...	1	1	
Trinidad:				
Port of Spain.....	June 13-July 18...	6	5	
Turkey in Asia:				
Adalia.....	June 25.....	1		
Beirut.....	June 25-July 4.....	1		In Harrett Aryk.
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	May 1-June 30.....		2	
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....	June 18-July 11...	4	1	
Zanzibar.....	July 26.....	1		

## SMALLPOX.

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	May 1-June 30.....		9	
Bona.....	June 1-30.....	16	7	
Argentina:				
Buenos Aires.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30.....		10	
Rosario.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1	1	
Austria:				
Galicla.....	June 6-July 17.....	4		
Silesia.....	June 20-July 10.....	12		
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	May 22-June 25.....	16	4	
Pernambuco.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....		27	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 17-July 10.....	51	20	
Santos.....	May 10-16.....		1	
São Paulo.....	May 10-June 27.....		7	
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver.....	June 1-30.....	3		
Nova Scotia—				
Halifax.....	June 13-July 17.....	4		
Quebec.....				
Montreal.....	June 17.....			2 cases additional at Grosse Isle on s. s. Virginian.
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	May 23-29.....	2		
Chile:				
Valparaiso.....	May 16-29.....			Present.
Santiago.....	May 29.....			Still present.
China:				
Amoy.....	June 1-26.....	24	22	May 9-15; present.
Hankow.....	Apr. 25-June 12.....			Present among natives.
Hongkong.....	May 2-June 19.....	15	12	
Shanghai.....	May 10-June 19.....		4	Do.
Tientsin.....	June 27-July 3.....	1	2	
Egypt, general.....	Apr. 30-June 3.....	905	270	

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.*

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Egypt—Continued.				
Cairo.....	May 21-July 4.....	10	11	
Suez.....	May 21-July 8.....	46	3	
France:				
Marseille.....	June 1-30.....		5	
Paris.....	May 23-July 10.....	32	2	
Germany, general.....	May 30-June 19.....	15		
Great Britain:				
Cardiff.....	July 6.....	1		
Liverpool.....	June 21-26.....	2		Case June 22, from s. s. Canada.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 26-July 6.....		56	
Calcutta.....	May 16-June 26.....		162	
Madras.....	May 22-July 2.....		10	
Rangoon.....	May 12-June 19.....		14	
Indo-China:				
Salgon.....	May 9-June 26.....	13	9	
Italy, general.....				
Genoa.....	June 1-July 15.....	7		
Naples.....	May 31-July 18.....	137	26	
Ottiana.....	June 23.....	1		
Rome.....	Mar. 7-13.....	1	1	
Japan:				
Formosa.....	June 13-19.....	1		
Moji.....	June 6.....	1		From s. s. Selja.
Osaka.....	Jan. 1-May 31.....	3		
Yokohama.....	June 1-7.....	1		
Java:				
Batavia.....	May 6-June 26.....	13		
Mauritius:				
Port Saint Louis.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1	1	
Mexico:				
Aguascalientes.....	June 21-27.....		1	
Guadalajara.....	June 11-26.....	2	1	
Mexico.....	May 16-June 26.....		60	
Monterey.....	June 14-July 18.....		22	
Veracruz.....	June 1-19.....	2	2	
Panama:				
Canal Zone—				
Ancon.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		At Culebra Island quarantine station; from a vessel.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	May 9-June 19.....	16	6	Fourth quarter, 1908, 28 cases and 8 deaths; first quarter, 1909, 55 cases and 16 deaths.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	May 30-July 17.....	71		
Russia:				
Liban.....	May 6-July 11.....	2		
Moscow.....	May 16-July 10.....	213	70	
Odessa.....	May 30-July 10.....	17		
Riga.....	June 6-July 17.....	26		
St. Petersburg.....	May 16-July 10.....	193	42	
Warsaw.....	Apr. 25-July 11.....		12	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 25-May 28.....	1	1	
Siberia:				
Vladivostok.....	May 15-June 3.....	4	1	
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	June 1-July 19.....		29	
Huelva.....	May 1-June 30.....		8	
Madrid.....	May 1-June 30.....		157	
Seville.....	May 1-June 30.....		2	
Valencia.....	May 30-July 10.....	40	2	
Vigo.....	May 23-July 24.....		7	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 16-22.....		1	
Switzerland:				
Aargau, canton.....	June 20-26.....	1		
Fribourg, canton.....	June 13-19.....	1		
Geneva, canton.....	May 30-June 26.....	9		
Tripoli:				
Tripoli.....	May 23-July 10.....	50	11	
Turkey in Asia:				
Bagdad.....	July 19.....			Present in interior.
Bassorah.....	May 9-20.....			Present.
Hadjin.....	May 23-June 26.....			Do.
Smyrna.....	July 19.....			Present.
Turkey in Europe:				
Constantinople.....	May 7-July 1.....		28	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	May 31-July 11.....		7	
	Apr. 1-June 30.....		5	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
													Whooping cough.
Aberdeen	July 16	181,918	41										3
Aguascalientes	July 17	40,000	55	4						1	2		1
Do	July 24	40,000	65	4									1
Aix-la-Chapelle	July 3	159,954	56	4									5
Amsterdam	July 17	565,920	116	22					1				5
Do	July 24	565,920	120	8									3
Antwerp	July 10	323,921	70										1
Asuncion	May 29	75,000	20	4									
Do	June 5	75,000	23	2									
Athens	July 10	241,058	84	21					2	7			
Baracoa	July 17	27,000	3	1									
Barcelona	July 19	600,000	310	22				4		5	1	1	2
Barmen	July 3	161,900	34	4							1		
Do	July 10	161,900	33	5									
Belfast	July 17	386,576	83	19						1			2
Belize	July 22	9,113	3	1									
Bergen	July 17	87,790	10	1								2	
Birmingham	do	558,336	129							1	1	3	1
Bluefields	do	2,500	4	1									
Do	July 24	2,500	4	1									
Bordeaux	July 10	253,000	70	10						1			1
Do	July 17	253,000	67	5						1	1		2
Bradford	July 3	293,983	60	5									1
Do	July 10	293,983	65	6								1	1
Bremen	July 17	235,408	49	12								1	
Breslau	July 10	335,186	153	23							1		3
Bristol	July 17	377,642	63	6								1	1
Brussels	do	704,975	169	20									4
Budapest	July 3	804,200									1	2	6
Do	July 11	804,200								2		1	5
Canton	June 19	1,000,000	200	25	30					5			
Do	June 26	1,000,000	200	25	20					5			
Chemnitz	July 3	276,762	67	4								1	6
Do	July 10	276,762	71	7						1	2		3
Chihuahua	July 25	37,000	40	4									1
Cienfuegos	July 17	37,000	17	1									
Coburg	July 10	23,400	6	1								1	
Cognac	July 17	19,483	6										1
Cologne	July 10	472,211	121	27							5	4	3
Colon	July 17	16,000	13										
Constantinople	July 11	1,000,000	245	36				1		10			1
Do	July 18	1,000,000	243	35						8		1	
Copenhagen	July 3	447,000	121	17						1		1	1
Dalny	do	39,717	20	3								2	
Dublin	July 10	394,525	122	29						2		3	2
Do	July 17	394,525	136	23						1			
Dundee	July 10	169,409	40										
Do	July 17	169,409	60	1									3
Durban	June 26	60,244	20										
East London	June 19	49,250	5										
Do	June 26	49,250	8										
Edinburgh	July 17	355,366	87	7								1	3
Erfurt	July 10	107,748	39	4							4		
Fiume	do	50,811	24	8									
Do	July 17	50,811	18	6									
Flushing	July 24	21,208	2										
Fort de France	June 26	27,069	16										
Do	July 3	27,069	21										
Do	July 10	27,069	18										
Do	July 17	27,069	20										
Frontera	July 10	9,000	4										
Do	July 17	9,000	10										
Geneva	July 10	121,500	27								2		
Georgetown	July 3	56,000	53	5									
Ghent	July 10	161,579	53	5									3
Gibraltar	July 18	36,830	4	1									
Glasgow	July 23	872,021	190							3	1	4	6
Gothenburg	July 17	162,400	41	5									1
Guadalajara	July 8	125,000	90										
Do	July 15	125,000	109	3							3		
Do	July 22	125,000	115										





## Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Tripoli.....	June 26	42,000	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	July 3	42,000	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	July 10	42,000	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Turin.....	July 9	381,439	134	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	1
Valencia.....	July 3	240,000	94	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Do.....	July 10	240,000	103	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	1
Veracruz.....	July 24	32,000	34	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vevey.....	July 10	14,500	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria, B. C.....	July 24	30,000	15	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vienna.....	July 17	2,004,037	606	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	4	11
Vigo.....	do.....	40,000	10	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Hartlepool.....	do.....	66,750	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnipeg.....	July 24	122,000	35	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yokohama.....	July 5	392,870	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.